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A summary of the plague situation to August 10, including all human and rodent cases reported or discovered, was as follows: Rats examined, 7,751; rats found infected, 58; human cases, 48; deaths, 30.

*Inspections made Aug. 3 to 10, 1912, inclusive.*

Houses inspected.....	485
Cars inspected.....	82
Packages of freight fumigated.....	835
Packages of freight repacked.....	123
Packages of freight inspected and passed.....	14, 375
Oxcarts and wagons carrying overland freight inspected.....	463
Packages inspected.....	9, 498
Packages fumigated.....	9
Packages repacked.....	113
Express packages inspected.....	505
Express packages repacked.....	317
Express packages fumigated.....	25
Rats found in freight and express packages inspected.....	4

**TURKEY IN ASIA.**

**Mersina—Epidemic Cholera.**

Consul Nathan reports: Cholera has become epidemic at Mersina. During the period from July 1 to 28, there were reported 39 cases with 32 deaths.

**VENEZUELA.**

**Yellow Fever.**

Acting Asst. Surg. Stewart, at La Guaira, reports: During the week ended August 3, 1912, a death from yellow fever occurred at Maiquetia, a suburb of La Guaira. At Caracas 2 additional cases of yellow fever and 2 deaths of the same disease were reported for the two weeks ended July 15, 1912, making 6 cases occurring during that period.

**Amebic Dysentery.**

With regard to the prevalence of amebic dysentery in certain localities in Venezuela, previously noted in the Public Health Reports, Acting Asst. Surg. Stewart reports:

At Carinero, Higuerote, Rio Chico, San Jose, El Guapo, and other small neighboring towns 1,298 cases of amebic dysentery with a case fatality rate of 7.1 per cent were reported from June 1 to July 25, 1912. The diagnosis of amebic dysentery was verified by necropsy and microscopic examination of material taken from intestinal ulcers. Considering that the aggregate population of the towns affected is only 10,000, the marked prevalence of the disease is at once apparent.